

WEATHER

Cloudy tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; moderate northwesterly winds.
Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: High, 37, at 1 p.m. yesterday; low, 29, at 8 a.m. today.
For full report see page 15.

No. 19,852.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 15

ONE CENT.

SEEK TO EXTRADITE BRIDGE DYNAMITER

Canadian Government Sends
Application to British
Embassy Here.

VAN HORN ADVANCES PLEA OFFENSE AN ACT OF WAR

Prisoner Claims to Be Son of a
Former Bavarian Minister
of War.

VANCEBORO, Me., February 3.—Werner Van Horn, who was arrested yesterday after attempting to blow up the Canadian end of the railway bridge between this town and St. Croix, N. B., was carefully guarded at the immigration office throughout the night.

Van Horn, who said he was an officer in the German army, and that he had exploded the dynamite as an act of war, made no objection to his detention in custody of a county deputy sheriff, but insisted that he had committed no offense for which he could be extradited to Canada.

It was thought here that the next development in the case would be at Washington, where it was expected that the application for Van Horn's extradition, forwarded by the Canadian government to the British ambassador yesterday, would be presented to the State Department today.

Warrant Is Issued.

Under the auspices of Canadian officials a court session was held last night at McAdam Junction, just across the New Brunswick border, at which testimony was given before a police magistrate, who later issued a warrant against Van Horn.

No service was made on the prisoner, however, local authorities have decided that the warrant had no legal standing unless accompanied by an order for extradition.

Temporary repairs to the bridge allowed full trains and locomotives to cross it today, although the speed was limited to six miles an hour.

Extradition Treaty.

ST. JOHN, N. B., February 3.—The information laid against Werner Van Horn upon which the Canadian authorities seek his extradition from Vancleboro, Me., was stated today by J. B. Baxter, attorney general of New Brunswick, to be based on section 282 of the criminal code. This section is as follows:

"Every one is guilty of an indictable offense and liable to life imprisonment who unlawfully, with intent to injure or endanger the safety of any person traveling or being on any railway, injures or destroys any train, bridge or fence of said railway."

Mr. Baxter said that if Van Horn were brought to Canada and indicted he would be held in custody until he was extradited to the United States. The offense charged, he said, was covered by an extension made in 1900 to the extradition treaty of 1889 between Canada and the United States, providing for extradition of any "willful and unlawful destruction or obstruction of railroads which endangers human life."

Claims to Be Bavarian Captain.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Werner Van Horn, who attempted to blow up the international bridge over the St. Croix river, was a Bavarian. He was captured yesterday morning, had many acquaintances among his countrymen in this city, gained during his two months' stay here.

According to friends here, Van Horn was a captain of pioneers in the Bavarian army. It was also said that he claimed to be the eldest son of Count Karl von Horn, formerly war minister of Bavaria and general in the Bavarian army.

During the Bavarian army several years ago Van Horn spent some time in South America and in Mexico, where he was a captain of pioneers. He tried to find passage to Germany to join his regiment, and failing, came to New York about two months ago. While here, it is said, he met with the minister of Bavaria and general in the Bavarian army.

Str. Thomas George Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific railroad, who was in New York yesterday, said that Van Horn's offense will be found extraditable. He characterized Van Horn's act as one for which no punishment is too severe.

State Department's Action
on Charges Against Van Horn
Awaiting Official Report

Attorney General Gregory notified the State Department today of a report received from the United States district attorney at Portland, Me., informing him of the arrest at Vancleboro, Me., of Werner Van Horn following his attempt yesterday to blow up the international Canadian Pacific railroad bridge at Vancleboro.

Secretary Bryan said today that the State Department will not take any action in the case unless an appeal is made to the government after the receipt here of the report of the commissioner who will be designated by the Department of Justice to hear the case. If the commissioner decides that the man is not guilty of the offense with which he is charged and orders him released, the State Department may not be called on to take any action, but if the commissioner holds that the appeal will be granted, the appeal will be to the department.

Formal Inquiry Expected.

The first word which the State Department was expecting to receive today from the British embassy, it was said, would be of a formal character, to which the department would reply that it would await the commissioner's report before passing on the case under the terms of the extradition treaty. The application for extradition is to be presented to the State Department this afternoon.

At the German Embassy it was said

Out Today

The Evening Star's
Midweek War Pictorial
—24 pages of wonderful
pictures, beautifully
printed. On sale at
The Star office and at
all newsstands and by
newsboys—10 cents.

WOULD HIT NATIONS ENGAGING WARS

Resolution Before Chamber of
Commerce of U. S. Provides
for Economic Pressure.

BRYAN CITES FACTORS IN TRADE DEVELOPMENT

General Proceedings of Annual
Convention Begin—Delegates
Divided on Ship Purchase.

The general proceedings of the third annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States began today in the large ballroom of the New Willard Hotel, with many of the leading business men in all lines of endeavor throughout the country occupying seats on the floor and with many members of Congress, officers of the executive departments of the government and interested members of the public present to watch the interesting spectacle.

John H. Paley of Boston, president of the organization, presided and delivered an annual address; William J. Bryan, secretary of State, spoke on "American Investments Abroad" and was replied to by Samuel McRoberts, vice president of the National City Bank of New York, and other Mr. McRoberts' address being entitled, "Our National Policy As to Investments Abroad." Friendly criticism of government policies, past and present, were offered, and constructive suggestions for the betterment of American activities were made.

Striking Resolution.

One of the striking resolutions presented today, which was referred to the committee under the rules and will come up later, provided that the economic pressure of American business men shall be exerted against foreign countries which in future engage in war. The resolution would have the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, through its members, refuse to do business with any country engaged in war.

Better trade relations between the United States and methods of promotion were discussed by Secretary Bryan in his address, which opened the program of the afternoon session. He said, in part:

"In the progress of the extension of American trade with foreign nations there are several factors to be considered. First, economic questions. In order to be successful rivals of other nations, we must furnish goods equal in quality and at as low a price. If we cannot do this we cannot hope to meet the competition which we shall find in foreign lands. And the probable result will be competition in an open market. In addition to quality and price, we must consider also the methods of our exportation. We must have a program of the afternoon session. He said, in part:

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GERMAN KAISER, EMBITTERED BY TALES HE DEEMS UNJUST, SAYS "TRUTH HAS LONG LEGS"

MUNICH, Germany, February 3, via London, 11:40 a.m.—The Neueste Nachrichten has published an interview with Dr. Ludwig Ganghofer, German author, in which is given a further account of the writer's visit to Emperor William at the imperial field headquarters.

Dr. Ganghofer says: "I heard and saw an example of the emperor's quiet patience with slanderous statements that should be instructive for us all. Remarks of such a nature embitter him, but even in his greatest excitement he never loses the mastery of his tongue."

Truth Has Long Legs.

"I heard him say in such a case: That is strong, but it is silly also. It is fortunate that truth always is wiser in the long run, and that it has longer legs."

The knightly conduct of individual opponents in the field gladdens Emperor William, continues Dr. Ganghofer, "and rarely have a heard any man speak so justly and appreciatively of the good qualities, the courage and the accomplishments of the nation's enemies. Even against England I heard from the emperor no unmeasured word spoken in anger."

Every verdict he pronounces, severe as it sometimes is, is always within the bounds of supreme reserve. Nevertheless, there is a slight but hardly noticeable vibration in his majesty's voice when the subject is our Germanic cousins across the channel.

Scuffs at World Empire.

"Yet other words of the emperor must be remembered," the Neueste Nachrichten quotes Dr. Ganghofer as saying. "On one occasion he made this remark: 'Many people who judge us Germans solely by outward polish and term us barbarians seem not to know that there is a great difference between civilization and "kultur." England certainly is a highly civilized nation. One notices this always in the drawing room, but to have "kultur" means to possess deep conscience and high morale. My Germans have conscience and morale. When they say in other lands that it was my intention to found a world's empire, that is the funniest nonsense ever said about me. But in the morale, industry and conscience of the German people is to be found a conquering power that will open the world for them.'"

Justifies German Policy.

AMSTERDAM, via London, February 3, 8:25 p.m.—Discussing the blocking of British merchantmen by German submarines, the Kreuz Zeitung, a Berlin newspaper, says:

"England and France cannot claim from us in all circumstances and without exceptions the benevolent treatment which we hitherto have accorded merchant ships at sea. Certainly the life of no civilian will be sacrificed without necessity, but as no one refrains from bombarding a fortress or places on a battlefield because the enemy may thereby be killed, and as England has not hesitated to attack the North Sea with mines, whereby the lives of neutrals are sacrificed, so shall we not refrain from torpedoing English merchant ships simply because the lives of a few are thereby endangered."

Troop Transports Menaced.

LONDON, February 3.—The Germans, flushed with their success in torpedoing British merchant vessels, have issued a warning that an attempt will be made to sink British transports, and advise neutral shipping to keep away from the north and west coasts of France.

A dispatch from Nish, Serbia, to the Balkan News Agency, says:

"Confirmation has been received of the report that it is the intention of a great Austro-German army under command of Archduke Eugene of Austria to invade Serbia. These troops have been actually concentrated along a line extending from Tekia to Schifka on the Danube river. Schifka is the junction point of the Hungarian, Roumanian and Serbian frontiers. The attack has been delayed by the rising of the Danube and the Save."

The Serbian general staff is fully confident that the issue will be favorable to Serbian arms, as the troops, both morally and materially, are declared to be in excellent condition."

To Can \$50,000,000 Worth of Pigs.

AMSTERDAM, via London, February 3.—The Berlin Tagblatt says that the German government intends to buy up pigs to the value of \$50,000,000, to be killed and canned, in order to save fodder useful for military and other purposes.

WHEAT DROPS TO \$1.57; THEN JUMPS TO \$1.66

Slump of Eight Cents Quickly Followed by Bound of Nine, Making New High Record.

CHICAGO, February 3.—Peace rumors dealt a sudden blow today to high prices of wheat. At the outset as much as 8 cents a bushel was knocked off the value of the May delivery, in which, however, transactions were relatively small. The July option, in which business chiefly centered, was given a setback of 5 cents at the opening. May sold as low as \$1.55, whereas the close yesterday was \$1.62.

The break in prices, however, was only temporary, and soon May wheat touched a new high record, \$1.65 1/2.

Fear of the opening of the Dardanelles had considerable to do with the high prices of the fluctuations in wheat. Reports, though, that several of the chief forts defending the strait had been demolished were not fully credited, and did not have a lasting effect.

The same was true of the peace talk, which rested on gossip as to action by financiers likely to be taken by May 1.

Down to \$1.56 3/4.

During the break May reached for a moment as low as \$1.56 3/4, a fall of 8 1/2. The scene in the pit gave little hint of any greater strain than usual.

On the rebound May wheat jumped eventually to \$1.66, making the range covered by that option 9 cents, a swing seldom equaled in so short a time. July dropped 5 cents to \$1.38, but recovered to \$1.40 1/2.

HUGE GERMANIC ARMY ON BORDER OF SERBIA

PARIS, February 2, 5:40 p.m.—A dispatch from Nish, Serbia, to the Balkan News Agency, says:

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DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.

The fight over the administration ship bill was resumed.

The foreign relations committee gave a hearing on Senator Hitchcock's bill to prohibit the export of munitions.

The commerce committee worked on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

House.

Met at noon.

Miscellaneous bills from the calendar were considered.